WALHALLA'S CELEBRATION.

THE WAGENER MONUMENT UNVEILED IN MEMORY OF THE GERMAN PIONEERS WITH IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

MAGNIFICENT STREET PARADE---ELOQUENT ADDRESSES---OVER THOUSAND PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE

population to the community. War Dunn and D. Harris. healthy town of say seventeen hun- next in line. dred souls. It is proud of its history, as it ought to be, and its people rejoice to do honor to those who tioned next.

took and to-day culminated in the Moss of the executive committee. who thought so much and dared to S. Holleman.

Oconee and Pickens, from Anderson tifully decorated vehicle. and Greenville and from Charleston, Carriage 4, Capt. Wm. A. Courte and the children all came and they of The State. wore their best frocks and suits and Carriage 5, J. J. Ansel and Rev. J. it was plain that prosperity has shown G. Schaid. down on these people since the day | Carriage 6, G. W. Pratt, Rev. R. when Diedrich Biemann built the L. Rogers and Rev. G. G. Mayes. happened in the fifty years since and L. Reid. ment unveiled to their friend, Gen. They were J. C. H. Claussen, of Charleston, and L. C. Craig, U. S. Colors and Em-C. F. Seeba, of Walhalla, were blems

oldest citizen there was a common C. G. Jaynes, a very attractive slaves. It is the Tenton that has ribbed cause from the youngest child to the ciasping hands. an epoch in the history of the town, groceries. so that when the diamond jubilee | C. W. Pitchford Co., a large float, It is the Teuton that gave to war

cent counted.

celebration were the German Artil | Chariot, representing millinery. did themselves honor. The Fort committee. Motte Guards, here in camp, acted The line of procession covered

along the avenues to witness the had been erected. parade, which was quite pretty. It The people of Walhalla had ar-Crisp and Samuel Verner.

Then came the splendid First Ar- done. tillery Band U. S. A.

Following came

Sergeant A. W. Jager, Corporal homes, George Lunz, Pioneers O. G. W. Fair daughters and sons of this land so gay and D. Cappelmann, J. H. Tietjen, C. from you blue mountain domes.

And welcome, welcome join the hills with glee; H. Claussen, E. H. Jahnz, A. W. homes.

baber, H. Nolte, Wm. Bargmann,
J. F. Piener: Onartermaster Sar J. F. Pieper; Quartermaster Ser- their kind. geant, N. Bischoff; Sergeants, A. Welcome, thrice welcome, to the people of our H. Buch, George Bargmann, J. Fred. and, And to you one and all -all hall, all hall. Cordes; Corporals, Nic. Bischoff, And may forever this day's pleasure in your Jr., H. Stelling, J. D. W. Claussen; mem'ry stand.
Undinned although all other things shall fail. Cannoneers, J. H. H. Semken, W. Welcome, welcome, welcome to the people of J. H. Brandt, L. H. Koster, J. W. our land:

Welcome! and to you one and all—all hall!

all hall! Albert Mueller, Fred. Bittersohn, J. all half:
A. W. Schwacke, George Biel, The opening prayer was offered F. Meyer, Jr., W. J. D. Heinz, A. A.

The Semi-Centennial chorus then their memories, for the work which they here began shall last for ages. Kroeg, W. J. Ducker, C. B. Claussang "Praise Ye the Father." sen, C. H. Castens, Jr., F. R. How- The address of welcome was deard, H. R. Rabens, J. D. Koster, livered by Mr. Robt. T. Jaynes, of Red. White and Blue, the Black, White

Then came the Confederate vete-

Walhalla, "the Paradise of the Crenshaw, A. C. Brucke, J. M. Mor-Gods," to-day celebrates its Semi- gan, J. W. Chambers, J. L. Camp-Centennial. Fifty years ago a colony bell, A. Ridley, J. L. Hayes, R. L. of Germans from Charleston landed Dilworth, Elias Crooks. B. F. Driver, here under the shadow of the Blue E. M. Mason, D. F. Dilworth, Ter-Ridge to found homes for themselves rell Carver, J. M. Dowis, Andrew and theirs. The fundamental idea Mathis, E. C. White, Robt. Vaughn, was to establish in this delightful S. V. Harbin, W. O. Singleton, F. section an agricultural settlement, W. Burdett, W. M. Grahl, C. Schluand to attract considerable German ter, W. N. Cox, W. A. Mason, N.

and circumstances somewhat changed | The Fort Motte Guards, 47 men, the trend of things, but to-day Wal- Capt. A. T. Darby, Lieutenants J. halla, founded by these ventursome A. Peterkin, W. P. Shirer and Stew-Teutons, is a thriving, delightful, art Cummings, made a fine body

> The Queen City Drum Corps (Charlotte), Capt. Stokes, were sta-

In the first carriage rode Miss homes in this mountain retreat.

It was by accident that Mr. Victor

L. Norman suggested the idea of the loss of Gen. John A. Wagener, who as-Semi-Centennial celebration and with sisted in the unveiling. Riding with the backing of the business men it her were V. L. Norman and J. M.

assembling of full five thousand yeo. | Carriage 2, Orators of the Daymen to do honor to Gen. John John D. Capplemann, Rev. W. A. C. A. Wagener and the other pioneers Mueller, R. T. Jaynes and Mayor F.

Carriage 3, Misses Inez Schroder, The crowds came from far and Fannie Maxwell, Julia K. Maxwell near, from the innermost recesses of and Maud Kay. They had a beau-

Charlotte, Atlanta and elsewhere. nay, who came here as a mark of re-The great majority came by private spect to the late Gen. Wagener, C. conveyance and made a day of it. W. Pitchford, August Kohn, of The The men and the women, the girls News and Courier, and Wm. Banks,

first cabin here in 1850. Much has Carriage 7, John Baldwin and C.

few were then present who saw the Then came seven business floats, eabin go up and to-day the monu- which were handsomely arranged.

John A. Wagener. Two men only, Bell's Drug Store, an arctic scene.

here on the two memorable occa- II. C. Busch, who carried out "We the Constitution of the American Union, crow and lay for Busch."

interest in the event. Every one and elaborate float, drawn by four bent forward to make the celebration beautiful white horses, representing

comes they can point back to the carrying sixteen young ladies and Humbolt, to humanity a Luther and a

Perhaps five thousand dollars were expended, but it went where every cent counted.

James I. Smith, an artistic float, representing Uncle Sam, sporting goods, &c.

Washington. To day the return rules. His throne in the Old World is England and Germany; his home in the New World is our North American continent. He has made the desert to rejoice goods, &c.

The central figures in to-day's Mrs. E. M. Cudworth, Roman

deeply interested in the events, gave rated float was awarded to C. G. the inspiration to his men and they Jaynes, by J. B. George, G. Shanklin, Full of present joy, and gilding with

as honorary escort. perhaps a mile and finally went to the greatest in the world's history. All morning long the crowds were the college grounds, where there is a greatest progress, the most gigantic coming into town and taking places large grove and commodious stand

was headed by the Marshals, Messrs. ranged a choir of forty and as soon W. L. Verner, A. C. Merrick, A. P. as all were seated the large chorus sang its "Welcome," which was well

WELCOME SONG.

[Ode to the Semi-Centennial.]

Welcome, thrice welcome, to our ctiy and our

F. Hencken, Gerhard Riecke, J. C. Welcome, welcome to our city and our ent occasion impose upon us. We have

Emiel Pope, Claus Biel, Martin by Rev. R. L. Rogers, of the Pres- which they worshipped. As the years go by thousands will rise up and bless which they worshipped bless which they worshipped be seen and the president which they worshipped be seen as a constant of the president which they were the president which they worshipped be seen as a constant of the president which they were the president which they were the president which the president which they were the president which they were the president which the pr

G. E. Colson, Jr., C. H. Schmonsees, the Walhalla bar. It was a gem of blems of the two greatest peoples on C. II. Pauls, Louis Keitel, H. A. oratory, and was delivered with feel- earth salute each other. this that they ing and force. He said:

rans who were able to march. They both an honor and a pleasure to extend ble men! You have come down to us were under Major S. P. Dendy and the hospitalities of the town to those from the former generation. Your years bore the battle torn flag of the Palmetto Sharpshooters, carried by L.
H. Brandt, of Orr's Rifles. In the line were also S. H. Fricks, J. J.
Vissage, W. H. Mongold, F. A.
Perry, H. M. Harbin, G. W. Kay.

Were under Major S. P. Dendy and the hospitalities of the town to those who are our guests on this festive occasions have been graciously lengthened to see short the property of this joyous day. You stand alone as the connecting link between the generation of your comrades and ours. The monument of granite which we this day ness the coday. You have come from distant towns and cities, many from other States, yet all are moved by a common impulse constrained by the last connecting link between the generation of your contrades and ours. The monument of granite which we this day influence of your life and work shall shift out the last connecting link between the generation. Perry, H. M. Harbin, G. W. Kay, Wm. James, J. B. Dyar, M. Nicholson, J. F. Stewart, E. Breazeale, G. M. McKee, J. B. Logan, James M.

day of our city—in doing honor unto its illustrious founder and his co-laborers, hose sturdy, patriotic, brave-hearted

those sturdy, patriotic, Drave-hearted German pioneers.

Fifty years ago they found here a primeval forest in all its native verdure and beauty. Only a short time before had the smoke of the last wigwam lire ascended from the blue dome of yonder mountains. These gentle slopes and beautiful valleys were still the nochamal randovants of "hure stags with turnal rendezvous of ''huge stags with sixteen antlers.'' But amid the dense wildness and prodigality of primitive nature the penetrating, far-seeing eye of the founder caught a glimpse of the latent wealth here locked up, of its power to sustain a complex, enlight-ened civilization. As he drank from the refreshing brook, and rectined under the restful shade of the trees, as he beheld "shade above shade, a woody theatre of stateliest hue," his mind naturally wandered back across the waters to the land of his birth; he sat waters to the land of his ortal; he sa again upon the banks of the Weser and thought of the shady groves of the Fatherland; he recalled the story of Walhalla; how in Scandinavian my thology it was painted as an ideal place of sweet rest, "the Paradise of the Gods," the "happy home," and "Walhalla," said he, "its name shall be." Ilis fancy was kindled, his heart was touched, and, calling kindred spirits about him, he organized the German Colonization Society of Charleston, and took immediate steps toward the ac-complishment of his high resolve.

Would we venture to say that he builded more wisely than he knew? As he looked down the dim vista of comping years he doubtless saw here busy years, when natural forests, abounding marts of trade, great industrial enter-prises, large manufacturing plants, all surrounded and sustained by broad, fertile fields, yielding the varied prolucts of diversified agriculture. fulfilled? There has been nothing of a Within the corporate limits to-day

effectively opened. We believe there is a great future before Walhalla and the whole County of Oconee. Nature has here been lavisl oure water and a healthy climate insure the choice of this section a half century ago as the home of that heroic band of thirty-seven comrades who cast here their lot. They sought a home where

world the inspiration of a noble cause, It has been said that the greatness of the Greek was his power to think; the greatness of the Roman was his power o act; but the greatness of the Teuton s his power to both think and act. It s he who to-day shouts loud and clear the words of truth and freedom. His is still the spirit of the soldier who fought for German liberty in the Teutoperg forest, now the soldier of God and humanity. It was reserved for him to teach the world constitutional liberty and government by the people; to con-struct those eternal charters of free dom, the Magna Charts of England and It was reserved for him by the Protestant Walhalla undertook no little task and carried it out excellently, bethe earth with steel and sent the engin plowing through the mountains. It is e that gave speech to the wire and chispered thought around the globe swifter than the voices of the morning. Washington. To-day the Teuton rules and blossom as the rose. He is King of the Old World and King of the New.

He is King by the divine right of the noble manhood. lery, under command of Capt. F. W. Maj. Wm. J. Stribling, Miss Sallie Let us rejoice that we behold this Wagener, and the First Artillery Norton and Miss Mary Stribling day; let our hearts be grateful to the Band, which escorted the Artillery Battalion. Capt. Wagener, himself The prize of \$10 for the best decopiness and prosperity beyond the com-mon allotment of Providence to men. bright beams the prospect of the future the dawn of the new century is fast breaking upon us. This is a great age, are living at an epoch which marks the arts and sciences, in trade and commonarchies, though hoary with the age of centuries, are fast crumbling beneath the ponderous tread of the Western civilization. There is no alms-house for decrepit or pauper races. Our fortunate lot in this land of civil and relig ious liberty is the resultant of all the nighty forces which have wrought in

the past for the elevation of humarity As we stand here to-day in the full enjoyment of our inheritance, may we hold communion at once with our ancestors and our posterity; and, looking before and after, recognize our relation Margenhorff, F. W. Cappelmann, J. Glad welcome breathe the zyphyrs that waft ing in that relation we have assembled on this secred spot to perform the duties which that relation and the pres-H. Clausen, E. H. Jahnz, A. W.
Litschgi, Flag Bearer F. W. Wagener, Jr.

Once came from fair Germania, the Elbe and their labors; our sympathy in their sufferings, and our admiration for their sufferings, and our admiration for their virtues. Weary and distressed at times Then came the battalion of the German Artillery: Captain, F. W.
Wagener; Lieutenants, J. H. Pack.

Wangener; Lieutenants, J. H. Pack.

sowed in weakness, believing that it should be raised in strength. But they are not all here to participate in the joys of this glad hour, to reap the rich rewards of their labors Time has thinned their ranks until seven still survive: C. F. Seebn, of Walhalla, and J. C. H. Chussen and J. H Wuhrmann, of Charleston. The other sleep, dust to dust, in yonder cemeters hard by the church of the living God, which their own hands erected, and in Their lives and labors were not spent in

rial of them. Claussen, Wuhrmann, Seeba; venera

celebrating the anniversary of the natal day of our city—in doing honor unto its persuaded that hundreds more who are absent in the flesh are present in the spirit. They catch with us the inspiration of this day. From the shores of the Atlantic, from the Pacific slope, from the distant isles of the sea, comes the glad refrain, "Well done!" "Well done."

Once more would we invite you, in Once more would we invite you, in the language of Horace, the ancient bard, who, you know, lived long before the reign of "Fuss X," and could inno-cently invoke the poetic license:

"No stupid laws our feasts control, But each guest drains or leaves the bowl, Precisely as he feels inclined—
If he be strong, and have a mind for bumpers, good! If not, he's free To sip his liquor leisurely.

For this one time, we would begin:
'A country mouse receives within this rugged cave a city brother, As one old comrade would another.'

After Mr. Jaynes's address the Artillery Band played and then the address of the day by Hon. John D. Cappelmann was delivered. Mr. Cappelmann's address showed vigorous research, care and compactness. It was a graphic and picturesque painting of an historic event, and was delivered with that force and fervor born of deep interest in his people and the incident.

years, when natural forests, abounding in game and wild animals, covered these hills and valleys; when the Indian's trail was still unbroken, and, in many instances, afforded the only wa soil ready to produce cotton for cloth-ing and food for the sustenance of man, while beneath the surface lay secreted the most valuable minerals mate striking a happy medium between the piercing chills of the North and th depressing warmth of the far South Under such conditions and with such being spun from the fleecy stapte of the fleds near by, thousands of yards of eloth which may find sale in China to-thought the "Boxer" get his of the Puritan fathers when first landing the "Boxer" get his on the American continent, they began the work of transforming the wilderness before them into a state of civili

Forests had to be cleared and stumps

and roots removed for the purpose of husbandry; dwellings had to be erected

roads to be laid out and bridges built Besides all this, an understanding must be acquired of the habits, language and customs of the people of the new country. They were led on and inspired in their arduous undertaking by the hope, constantly alive in their breast, that here rar from the madding crowd's ignoble strife," where they could look through nature up to nature's God. This was the cause for which they toiled. And a noble cause it was. of all the nations of the earth it was reserved for the Teutonic to teach the world the inspiration of a noble cause. name of a magnificent palace, resting on spears, and covered with shields, to which the warriors repaired when they fell on the battlefield fighting bravely Those who were cowards and died or their beds from sickness or old ago were sent to Nifiheim, and that place was as dark and gloomy, as silent and shadowy, as Walhalla was bright, resplendent and shining with life. Again fame, the erection of which was conecived by King Louis I of Bayaria, after the wars between Germany and France, which ended with the downfall the same. Let us note here their report of Napoleon I in 1815, in which busts and the impressions they received as to and statues should be placed of all the great men Germany had produced. The terrolle was built in 1830-49 and is said o be one of the most remarkable edifices in Germany. It is a copy of the Parthenon; 232 feet long, 110 feet broad, and 63 feet high, built of a fine reddish murble at Donanstauf, on a hill on the Danube, 250 feet above the river. The substructure and the surroundings are magnificent, and contribute largely to set off the building itself. "It is sin-gular," says a writer, "that a German temple of fame should be a Greek building with a Scandinavian name." I this be so, what shall be said of the halla to-day? This town was founded at one time chiefly used and exclu- of the land in the latter part of the year sively taught in her schools, and German customs prevailed. Now few of the old settlers remain; little use is made of the German language. but we find commingling and co-working for its common good all classes and conditions, all religions and seets, whe ther naturalized or native and to the manor born, whether immediate sons descendants of those whose ancestry of the Pilgrim Fathers. All dwell to-gether in peace and unity for the

advancement of all common and all unite to-day in doing homage and all unite to-day in doing homage to the memory of the founders of so goodly a heritage as is realized in Walhalla with its present benefits to them and their children, with its past filled with sacred memories and with its bright prospects for its early and sulentials. The sacred memories are described by the sacred memories and with its bright prospects for its early and sulentials. bright prospects for its early and splen-did development.

And J. H. Konig was elected in his place; on the 21st December, 1849, C. F. Deneken We do well thus to pause for a season in the hurry of life to reflect upon the times and doings of those who have

to their memory our debt of gratitude for their self-sacrifleing devotion. Let us inquire into the origin of the movement to establish this colony here. Nearly all of the original promoters of this enterprise had been brought up in the Fatherland to the cultivation of engaged chiefly in mercantile pursuits citizens born and reared in North Germany and were of those as to whom Bernheim, in his valuable history, enti-10 tled "German Settlements and Lutheran Church in the Carolinas, at page 530, etc., writes as follows:

Lutheran Church in the Carolinas," at page 530, etc., writes as follows:

• • "About the year 1835 emigration from North Germany found its way also to Southern cities, and every fall new emigrants from that portion of the Eatherland continued to arrive. The largest number of these settlers located themselves in Charleston, S.C."

• "These North Germans are regarded as the direct descendants of those Saxon nations which computed ancient Britain, a portion of whom, after the Saxon conquest, located themselves permanently in England. That this is a fact established beyond dispute may be readily learned from the pages of history and easily perceived from the contiguity of those North German countries to England, their maritime character and their language. It may not be generally known that the North Germans speak two languages, the high German, which is the written language, taught at school and preached in the pulpit, and the low German, Platdeutsch, which is the original language of the ancient North Saxons, still spoken and generally used in those countries, and bears a remarkable resemblance to the present pure English or Anglo-Saxon language. Hence North Germans generally had no difficulty in acquiring a knowledge of the English language soon after their arrival in this country and learn to bronounce it correctly with remarkable facility."

• "Capt. H. Wieting, a name familiar to all our North German citizens in the Southern States, and his vessels, the Johann Friederich and the barque Copernious, of which successively he was commander, usually arrived, for some time, once a year in Charleston, S. C., filled with German passengers, who expected to make their future home in the South.

• "Chese German settlers, by means of seir conomy, good management and excellent usiness talents, have acquired considerable property and control a large portion of the commercial and other interests in the cities and town where they reside."

In 1844 a number of these adopted citizens of Charleston left there and sot

In 1811 a number of these adopted citizens of Charleston left there and set-tled in Wisconsin to take up farm life. The reports from these to their friends in Charleston were of so flattering a thed in Wisconsin to take up farm life.

The reports from these to their friends in Charleston were of so flattering a nature as to cause quite a number in Charleston to wish to return likewise to the business of their early life, and thus to be relieved from the pressing cares and anxiety incident to business.

Society, but the time of their election is not clear: W. Ladey, H. Bahntge, H. P. Thode, G. H. Korber, E. Brassen, H. Veshermann, F. Nihaus, L. Schaffrodt, E. Hey, Claus Folmer, Jugen Wuhrmann, E. Thom Suclen, H. Stellges, H. Holten and Anxiety incident to business in the first wald. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Jacob Schroder began the erce-tion of his hotel afterwards the women'ty to be relieved from the pressing cares and anxiety incident to business in Charleston. Following these favorable Charleston. Following these tayorade reports from Wisconsin the first to agitate the project of establishing a similar tate the project of establishing a similar Charleston, pastor of St. Matthew's German Lutheran church, visited his friends man Lutheran church, visited his friends here, performing Charleston.

the enterprise. In the first printed report by him as president, made October 1, 1854, he states that the first meeting, looking towards the establishment of the German Settlement Society was held in his hase on the 6th October, 1848, at men which some twelve signatures were given known the same twelve signatures were given. which some twelve signatures were given to the movement. Gen. Wagener was at this time publishing a paper in the German Settlement Society of the German Settlement Society of Charleston. (See Volume 12 Statutes, to the movement. Gen. Wagener was at this time publishing a paper in the German language in Charleston called the "Teutone," and the printing office was evidently in the same building with his residence, for we find from the very first minutes of the society that it is recorded as having been held in the office of the "Teutone," and that there were eleven persons present as follows: J. A. Wagepage 208.)

persons present as follows: J. A. Wage-uer, J. H. Wuhrmann, J. M. Hencken, Cord Otten, Eimer Cappelmann, Jacob Schroder, Jacob Koopman, H. D. Elter-horst, Claus Bullw.nkel, D. Von Eitzen and George Cordes. These had all paid their initiation fee of \$10. It did not take long for this number to double and soon to triple. In 1849 the first land pur chase was made. In the "Teutone," issued 10th October, 1848, we find the report of the organization, with the following named officers:

J. Henning Wuhrmann, president; Jacob Schroder, treasurer; D. Von Eitzen, secretary, and Cord Otten, Claus Bull-winkle, H. D. Ellerhorst, J. M. Hencken, discotus directors.

The purpose of the Society is set forth in the by-laws to be chiefly to offer to Germans a home in the upper portion of the State, to offer them lands on low and reasonable conditions, to obtain suitable cattle ranches and to establish factories. Notice of the organization of the Society and of its purpose and of the desire of the Society to purchase lauds in the upper portion of the State were immediately published in the Charleston papers. In response to this inquiry a number of persons wrote offering lands. The land offered which seemed best suited for the purposes of the Society was that of Col. Jos. Gresham. He wrote on 28th November, 1848, offering some 10,000, acres mountain land and some 20,000, acres clow the mountain.

The correspondence shows that Mr. Grosham was informed that a committee would be sent to investigate the lands. It will be of interest to present here a letter written to the Farmers' Society at Pendleton, from which we can gather something of the spirit under which the founders of this Society were acting:

"To the Farmers' Society at Pendleton—Gen-tlemen: The undersigned, corresponding sec-retary of the German Colonization Society of Charleston, is very desirous of obtaining some advice from you whether a settlement of Ger-man farmers might be successful in Pickens District, or in what section of country the best grain lands and healthiest climate are to be found, and what is the value of good, arable land?

nd?" "I am causing you some considerable Incon-mence by my queries, but I venture upon this surse under the belief that it is the most proper ie we could adopt and that you will checrfully

sist me. "We wish to purchase a large tract of land, "We wish to purchase a large tract of land, say from 50,000 to 100,000 or more acres, for farming and stock-raising purposes. Our relations, Irlends and neighbors in Germany will follow us, and we have no doubt that enigration, once turned into this channel, will increase the value of property in the upper parts of our State considerably. The European Germans labor under the mistaken notion that upper South Carolina is an unhealthy and barren soil, and the establishment of a colony in a salubrious situation will therefore refute the idea.

"I respectfu"!/ beg of you the favor, gentlemen, of as early answer as may be convenient to you, assuring you of our sincere acknowledgments.

rents.
"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
"John A. Wagenen,"
"Corresponding Secretary."

Unfortunately it does not appear what reply was received to this letter.
On the 3d May, 1849, Col. Gresham personally attended before a meeting of the Society in the office of the "Teutone" the Society in the office of the "Teutone" and a definite proposition in writing was thereafter made on 12th May, 1849, by him, and in the early part of August, 1849, a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. D. Meyer, J. M. Ostendorff, H. Knee and J. H. Lange, was appointed to proceed to the Gresham lands and inspect the same. Let us note here their report and the impressions they received as to

After reciting visits to different places minutely into details as to variations of soil, the water powers and such like, and the beautiful springs of water on the land, and describing various tracts in-volved, they conclude that they feel satisfied that they have not over-esti-mated the value of the property, and report favorably—that in their opinion a settlement at that point must be successful; that the section is delightful, water good, the roads good, the soil pro-ductive, and the land that on which any industrious person can succeed. pon this report of the committee an of the land in the latter part of the year 1849 at the sum of \$27,000. Mr. J. Henning Wuhrmann, the first president, who still survives, served as such until the 6th October, 1850, when company has been the means of saving

Gen. John A. Wagener was elected as his successor. On the 6th January, 1849, D. Biemann, J. Schnaars, H. Oldenbut-tel, L. Heichel, C. VonLehe, H. Meyer, H. Wuhrmann, J. H. Lange, H. Hohns and J. D. Kleinbeck were elected members; on the 6th April, 1849, C. F. Seeba, Louis Remrodt and H. Mueller; on the 18th July 1849, H. F. Wiebens, and on the 25th of same month J. H. Hencken, Fritz Schulken and Geo. F. Cordes; on was elected a member in the place of his deceased brother, and E. H. Wuhrmann in place of H. Meyer, and Menke Bullgone before, so that in the light of their experiences we may better fulfil our work, and that, above all, we pay mer were elected. On the 26th March, 1850, the first land sale took place, and

on the 5th April, 1850, G. Riecke was heard with profit to this day. He wrote elected a member. On the 23d May, 1850, Jacob Schrode: resigned as treasurer and F. Schulken was elected in his place. Secretary Von Eitzen also thereupon resigned and J. P. Nichbuhr was elected, and at this time Messrs, John A. Wagener and J. II. Kalb were appointed a committee to lay out the town of Walhalla. Some time in the latter part of 1849 Mr. Fred. Wie-bens was sent to Walhalla to take charge of the High Falls property on behalf of

the Society.
On the 6th June, 1850, Messrs, Jacob Schroder, Claus Bullwinkel and Kleinbeck moved up with their families. They were accompanied by Messrs. C. F. Seeba and J. C. Von Lehe, who visited the lands purchased to inspect the same, and also by Mr. John Housekamp, who, with Carl Sacha at III surviver. Mr. with Capt. Seeba, still survives. Mr. Schroder and those who accompanied him were thus the first actual settlers. In August, 1850, Eimer Cappelmann and family took up their permanent residence in the new territory; D.

Biemann and wife, Martin Wendelken and others in October, 1850.

On 6th October, 1850, J. M. Hencken was made agent of the Society at Wal-halla, and about this time Mr. Biemann commenced the erection of his hotel. Some time after the 5th January, 1853, the Rev. Paster Mueller, J. H. Ostendorff and J. D. Meyer were elected members In October, 1852, the Walhalla Riflemen were organized, with John M. Henckas captain; Messrs. H. Horlbeck and H. Pauls, H. M. Von Hollen and J. C. Koester were elected members; also J. H. Fischer, J. H. Hartz, A. Koennecke, Stephen Busch, H. C. Rochau, H. Mehr tens, Carsten Kellers, C. H. Issertel, F Affhoefer. This seems to have been previous to August, 1854, when Prof. Holmes, of Charleston, was sent to Wal-balla to make a geological examination. It appears, also, that the following wellown persons were associated with the Society, but the time of their election

tion of his hotel, afterwards the property

porated, and the beautiful house of wor-ship still standing, was thereafter erect-Likewise in

page 208.)

It appears from the report of President Wagener, made October 1, 1854, that within three years the little town of Walhalla had made wonderful progress. On the locality which three years before was known as the home of the bear and the wild hog he could then count (65 attractive houses of which then count 65 attractive houses, of which 46 were residences. There were 300 inhabitants, exclusive of the residents on the farms adjoining. Among the residents are mentioned a number of blackcarpenters, painters, one cabinet workman, one coppersmith, one apothecary, one physician, four merchants, two hotels, four brickmasons, one baker, one butcher, one barber, one teacher and one minister of the gospel.

Those who settled permanently and were the pioneers here on the ground encountered many obstacles and soon found that their undertaking was not an tirely different from that in Germany, they had many fruitless experiences.
As a rule they were well received by the people among whom they came to live. The latter noted with special in-terest the Germans erecting, very soon after arrival, large and commodious barns, providing and caring for cattle and horses in a way entirely different from the universal custom. Habits of economy and industry also made a bene-ficial impression upon them. The home of the Germans was thus readily recognized not alone by the barn, but as well by the little German brick bake-oven, some of which may still be found.

It is worthy of note that, laboring under strange conditions, there were very few accidents to life and limb. Probably

not more than three lives were lost by accident during the first five years, two being Mr. Claus Bullwinkle and his child accident during the first five years, two being Mr. Claus Bullwinkle and his child who died from injuries received in a runaway accident.

Capt. C. G. Ducker, a close friend and admirer of General Wagener, and now President of the Carolina Mutual Insurrunaway accident. These large barnes were provided with prepared earthen floors on which the grain was flailed out by hand and then cleaned by winnowing. What a contrast between this method and the approved threshing and separating

machines of to-day! WHO WAS WAGENER?

Mr. Schroder said to his associates; "Come, let's go see Wagener." Do you ask who was this Wagener? The best aswer I can give you is the epitaph set in the monument over his remains in Charleston: "He was a true German and loved his countrymen." "Come, et's go see Wagener," was, we may feel on when in doubt or trouble. Would 'Teutone," a paper to which reference has been made, published by him in the 1814. See there how ever and anon his writings were directed for their uplifting and their education, not for selfish ends, but for the welfare of his neonless that for the welfare of his neonless that for the welfare of his neonless that the content of the con 814. See there how ever and anon his but for the welfare of his people, not as

The character of his writing in this aper reveals him as a truly Christian bilanthropist. Gen. Wagener was born at Sievern in

the former Kingdom of Germany on the 21st of July, 1816. He came to the United States a mere lad, landing in New York, where he remained a short time. He came to Charleston in 1833. He first took employment in a retail stated that he gave promise of a successful career in this line, but he abandoned this position in the store and opened a real estate office and busying himself with translations and the preparation of legal documents. He thus became well ac-quainted with all the Germans, and became not only their leader but their eacher. In 1840, mainly through his efforts, the German Church in Charles ton was organized. In 1838 he organ-ized the German Fire Engine Co; in

1842 the Tentone Bund: in 1844 the Wal. halla Lodge A. F. M.; in 1851 the Caro-lina Mutual Insurance Company; in 1855 ever derived any salary or profit was the Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, to the Germans of Charleston thousands of dollars in the payment of fire insur-

ance, and it to-day is on a firm financial In military life General Wagener was no less conspicuous than in his civil life. In 1843 he was a Lieutenant of the 1847 he succeeded his brother Jurgen as Captain of the German Artillery. In 860 Gen. Wagener was elected Major of the same, and in the following year ticipated in the bombardment of F Sumter. On the 24th of July, 1861, was elected Lieurenant Coionel of the ember of the same year he was dislinguished for bravery at the battle of ort Royal, where he commanded Fort Walker. After the war Gen, Wagener was called upon by his fellow-citizens to serve the State in the disorder which then prevailed. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1865 and of the first Legislature after the adoption of the new Constitution. His ounsel on the negro problem may

in a public letter as follows: in a public letter as follows:

"The colored man is clearly entitled to a prosperous home in South Carolina, if he shall prove competent for the earning of one. To become trustworthy he must be trusted; to become our friend he must be met with a smile, not a frown. He must have encouragement, because he is the child of the soil. Would you do the State a real service? Improve our colored population. What can we do otherwise - expel them? Could we drive more than half our population away? How long would it take, and where the power? And if we could succeed in such monstrous measures, what could we do without them? And white we assist the colored people, give them land. what could we do without them? And whit we assist the colored people, give them land improve them, make them our grateful friend and supporters, let us welcome and invite the industrious of every clime to come here an make a happy home and lend us a helping han in decorating our ever-glorious palmetto wit garlands of peace, plenty and happiness."

In 1871, as a Democrat, he was elected handsome majority. He left a clean re-cord and his administration was most creditable. In the campaign of 1876, which resulted in the election of Wade Hampton as Governor of South Carolina, General Wagener was a strong support. He was nominated as First Elector at not permitted to see the victory which came to the Democracy in that memora-ble year. He died in Walhalla on the 27th day of August, 1876, and agreeably to his request, he was first buried there. In the spring of the following year there arose spontaneous demands among his friends in Charleston that his remains should be brought to that place. The people of Walhalla gracefully yielded to the demand, and on the 30th day of March, 1877, his body was laid to rest in the cemetery of the Memorial Association of the four German Companies in Charleston who served in the late war and over it was creeted a handsome monument to the memory of the members of those companies who fell in service. It is stated that there was a great out-pouring of the people of Charleston to do honor to his memory. In conclusion let us hear a few words

from those who spoke on this solemn oc-casion, and who were personally ac-quainted with General Wagener. Their testimony is of the highest value. Taking to heart what they said it may be that some one or more of the young men before me will profit by the exam-ple which he set. General James Simons, a cotemporary

and close friend of General Wagener, among other things said:

"To them he was like a patriarchal parent. Was one in prosperity? He rejoiced with him. Was he afflicted? He wept with him. Did he need advice? He was his counsellor. Was he wrong? He rebuked him. Was he right? He maintained him. Was he to be defended? He was his advocate and friend.

"He did not limit his solicitude to individuals. He had ever in his comprehensive thought the advancement and progress of the German citizens of this State. He sought to promote their intellectual and moral march and their political

"He did ever in his comprehensive thought the advancement and progress of the German citizens of this State. He sought to promote their intellectual and moral march and their political dignity as well as to stimulate all those enterprises which involved their physical prosperity.

"General Wagener was massive in brain and in person, and his entire organism was naturally adapted for the possession of power and the exercise of influence. Hence, with his earnest and propulsive nature, he was bound to propa gandize his thoughts. It is thus that moral revolutions are effected, truth eliminated from antiquated error, and man is raised and elevated in the scale of intellectual existence.

"General Wagener did not confine himself to a life of usefulness to his own people only. He held high public trust—legislative, municipal, military and moral.

"He was a man of considerable learning, in which history and political economy were prominent. He was much given to reading, reflection and study and had a strong talent for analysis; hence he exercised all those public trusts with eminent ability, great assiduity and with an integrity that shome forth as a bright beacon light for the direction of all who would guide the ship of State.

"The honors General Wagener received in his life-time became him well and were worthily borne, and if death had not intervened it is beyond doubt that in view of his qualifications, usefulness and public service an appreciative community would have conferred still further and higher honors on a person so distinguished.

"This great German citizen vill always be ranked amongst the foremost of his countrymen who emigrated to this country and have illustrated the character and virtue of their people. He will command the respect and consideration of the german citizens and their posterity."

Capt. Alexander Melchers, for many years Captain of the German Rifle Club,

Capt. Alexander Melchers, for many

Capt. Alexander Motchers, for many years Captain of the German Rifle Club, said among other things: "He was a man of the people, with the people and for the people, and not only outwardly a thorough German, but in his innermost soul, in his deepest feelings and thoughts. How many of his countrymen have become Americanized? He remained a German. This was his glory, to which he added the greatest services to the German cause in our adouted fatherland. services which we all acknowledge with our whole hearts. Yes, he was a true German and loved his fellow-country-

ance Company, spoke as follows: "From early youth to the close of life his best energies were devoted to matters of public concern and to the affairs of his countrymen, generally for very inconsiderable, and more often without any remuneration. With him the main question was, "What good can I do in the world?" Thus he lived and died, poor in the effects of this world, but honest and rich in the affection and esteem of all who knew and understood him. But his system of truth and hon-esty, for which he lived for its own sake was often of so high a standard, so dis-interested, as to be often misunderstood. And the most trying moments of his life were those, when misrepresentation and adverse circumstances combined to frustrate plans to which he had given the study of a life-time; and how mournunselfish devotion to further and advance its close, not be exempt from insults and

things said:
"A man of undoubted mental capacity, he was much of a student, and a frequent contributor to the press, both in German and English. Possessing a in German and English. Possessing a natural fondness for political economy, his mind was a storehouse of statistics. Firm of purpose, his will was unbend-ing. Once resolved and assured of the right, he was immovable, holding that success must be conquered, not courted. of commanding presence, he ever carried himself with dignity and decorum. Determined alike in purpose and manner, he was yet respectful and kind."
But why multiply on this line. Suffice it to say, not only all the addresses which were made on this occasion, but the daily papers of Charleston in lengthy editorials referred to the life and

career of this distinguished man in the highest terms. Proud should be Wal-halla and her citizens that one so honored, so talented, and so great should have been the means of founding the colony here which built it and made it what it is.

the States, and everything tended to offer of \$20,000 was authorized and further negotiations were had with Col. Societies was with Gen. Wagener a work of love, and the only one from which he ized. The construction of the Blue way of Walhalla and connect Charleston rs as with the great grain centers of the West, This gave an increased impetus to trade and saving traffic. The colonist had become acclimated in every sense of the word. New settlers were considering location here and new acquisitions to the colony were constantly arriving. Stumps and roots had disappeared from the fields, and plenteous harvests were blessing the years of toil invested by industrious hands of sacrificing and devoted parents, assisted by hopeful and willing children. From these homes so established were called patriotic citizens to do service in the defense of their foster country. The blood of many an adopted citizen was shed fighting side by side with his native fellow-citizen, and both inspired by the same sense of duty, sacrificed their lives on the field of battle, obedient to their country's call. The war came and passed leaving its disastrous effects upon Walhalla and its people, probably more heavily than on any other place of its size. The homes of settlers, just becom-ing comfortable and attractive, had been made desolate. The fields were tilled as well as possible by the willing hands of mothers, sisters and younger brothers. but with all this the necessities of life were often wanting. When the end came and peace was restored it was some

time before the ray of prosperity again dawned upon Walhalla. INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN. The town of Walhalla was incorporated in 1855, and then located in what was known as Pickens District. In the year 1868 the County of Oconce was established and Walhalla was designated is the county seat of the new county, and the present court house erected. [Mr. Cappelmann here referred to the ntendants of Walhalla from the year

856 to the present time, a complete list

of whom is published on the first page WALHALLA AS IT IS TO-DAY. Walhalla as it is to-day, with its five Protestant churches, with its court house, with its stores, its beautiful homes, with its cotton factory of 10,000 spindles, with its educational facilities, with its magnificent record, with its attractive location, is the blessing of its population, given them at the hands of these founders, who built more wisely than they thought. Under the able guidance and skillful supervision of its President, Gen. John A. Wagener, the foundations were well laid. The sacrifice and labors of those who took upon themselves the establishment of this colony, and the founding of this town truly make their memories sacred to those of the present generation. Beset by obstacles and diffiulties which of times seemed insurmountable, there was always in the distance a bright ray of hope, which ever and anon flashed across their pathway. If you flashed across their pathway. If you flashed across their pathway. If you find one who will term the location a mistake you will fin hundreds who will since blossomed as the rose, being dotted it a benefaction, who to-day rise up ted with flourishing towns, farms, mills, villages and inhabited with a happy and villages and inhabited with a happy and villages and the thousands of to bless the memories of those who toiled for it. Possibly at some other point more wealth might have been accumulated, but who can measure what has been accomplished here? While great wealth may not have been amassed, yet even so there are other considerations by which its success or failure must be estimated. The greatest, strongest and clearest sign that it was a success is this, that these founders kept unsumed the pure German character which was the foundation stone upon which they built, est success, inviolable honesty and fidelity. Art, music and science bear lidelity. Art, music and science bear of their German bearers. that these founders kept unsullied the

attitude of the gunner who is watching for the effect of the shot just fired from his place with hope that it shall ever remain worthy of the motives that prompted him and his associates in its founding. Fully fifty years he, his co-laborers of their successors, have looked forward that Walhalla might become what they would have it be; and here, at the close of these fifty years, we who are present are permitted to see the accomplishment

are permitted to see the accomplishment of much which they hoped for. We take courage as we stand on the thresh-old of another half century, and feel that along with the rapid development of this Southland, and especially in this glorious Piedmont section, at the very foot of mountains whose mineral re-sources are undeveloped, we may feel with certainty that a great future vet with certainty that a great future yet awaits Walhalla.

"And now, oh, founders, wise and true,
Who builded better than ye knew,
We build to you this granite pile
To prove throughout time's 'little while'
That human hearts do not forget
Those princes without coronet,
Whose hands the virgin forests fell,
Whose fearless feet the pathway pell
To homes where homeless men may dwell
Strong founders, rest ye well!" After music, Rev. W. A. C.

Mueller, of Charleston, was preented and delivered an eloquent address on the influence of the Germans on history. It may be a bit curious, but the address was delivered entirely in excellent German, and those who followed heard a supurb address by a fine thinker. He said: Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me licipate in the joys of this jubilee cele-bration or Semi-Centennial of Walhalla, South Carolina, especially for this reason, because as a boy I walked up a d down the streets of this historical place

during the never to be forgotten civil war between the North and South, and here also learned my a-b-e's under Teacher G. H. D. Cramer, father of our steemed Charleston friend, Mr. A. F . Cramer. At that time it never entered my mind that I would deliver the German oration at the golden jubilee of this town to-day, but man proposes and

God disposes. But to whom does this town of Walhalla owe its founding, its origin? Next to God to him to whose memory and honor a monument, erected by the citi-zens and friends of Walhalla, shall be inveiled on this memorable occasion refer to Gen. John Andreas Wagener who has rendered valuable services to the Germans of this vicinity and the city of Charleston, and through whose energy the colonization of this part of

our earth was brought about. Involuntarily our thoughts to-day go oack to that period which we have since that time traversed. Many of those who were here at the colonization of Walhalla and vicinity are mouldering neer the clay and the green grass is covering their silent graves. Some have removed, emigration of Germans has size so quickly, and to-day only a few f the pioneers remain.

Now, as your chosen German jubiled erator, I have, therefore, assumed to speak to you in order to give your festi-

val joy public expression.

I would now speak of the hardships which the first settlers of Walhalla had to endure, of the first pioneers who made this wilderness blossom like a rose, of the first visit and German ser-vice which my sainted and never to be orgotten father, Rev. L. Mueller, D.)., fifty years pastor of St. Matthew's Jerman Evangelical Lutheran church preached here the cross of Christ, and which he conducted here on the 23d day of May, 1852, in which all the Germans and many Americans participated, and at which service he administered the holy communion, confirmed a young person, baptized fourteen children and solemnized a marriage. Until his blessed death his heart clung to Walhalla, and especially for this reason, because the place, called Carolina Mills, the German Rifle Club; in 1856 the Ductscher Bruderlicher Bund, and in 1857 recognized LaCandeur Lodge A. The Effects of the civil war, which he owned here, reminded him very much of the spot in the forest 1860, the beginning of the war between of the hunting seat at Fishback, near 1857 recognized LaCandeur Lodge A. The States and everything tended to 110ekspever. Palatinate. Germany. world. I could also speak of the beginnings and motives which led to the founding of Walhalla, but, as the English Semi-Centennial speaker touches on the history and particulars, I, therefore, commit these to his charge, as I prefer on this joyful occasion to answer the question, "What doest thou

here?" In connection with the fiftieth anniersay of the founding of the town of Walhalla to answer this question may be of great interest and use generally especially as some Germans are still iving here, and as the German Artillery, of the "City by the Sea," under its energetic leader, Capt. Fred. Wm. Wagener, the brother of the highly esteemed Gen. John A. Wagener, have come to celebrate this zolden jubilee with you, and as Walhalla has been founded by Germans.

First of all let me say that among the housands of those who emigrated to this country there is no one who under tands to appreciate the "Here" in all ts greatness and beauty more than the large territorial greatness of the new world, of its exalted history as a factor in the development of mankind, its imposing business spirit and commer-cial success, its thorough system of education—from the elementary class to its university—and its wonderful revelation of the noble-mindedness and royal philanthrophy in the spheres of benevolence and brotherly love. He stands here, surrounded by these evi-dences of a Christian civilization, as what? Probably as a foreigner or ered one, as stupid arrogance and intellectual narrowness assert, over against all intelligence and history? Certainly not. What we here see of nobility and goodness, the German helped to create it. What is he doing here? The history of the Revolutionary war, in the person and form of Nicolaus Herxheiner and the battle of Oriskany, Oneida county, N. Y., which constituted the turning point for victory, may give the

answer. A. Steuben, who placed the demoralized army in the position to

idvance victoriously, and who is indelibly stamped on the pages of history as the organizer of Washington's army,

may answer the question," will give for this country."

400,000 Germans call to us who fought on the torrid battlefields of the Sunny South for fireside and principles. The swamps of Santiago and the pest-infested districts of the Philippines give answer to every one who will heed What are you doing here? The imnense grain fields of the great W he beautiful gardens of the East, founding and colonization of Walhalla and vicinity and the changing of this part of the world to a blooming garden by those noble old pioneers who settled contented people, and the thousands of peaceful homesteads all over the country rise up and testify with a loud yoice: Through German diligence and German faithfulness and painstaking we were made what we are! In the markets and exchanges, in the office German name stands as the exponent and it is due to this that they have maintained the respect of they people of the State, as is evidenced by the universal interest in this celebration to their memory of cultivation in the Land of Armin.